

Nunavik Marine Region Planning Commission

This annual report of the Nunavik Marine Region Planning Commission (NMRPC) covers the period from April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012 and outlines the activities of the NMRPC during this period in fulfillment of its mandate as set out in Article 6 of the Nunavik Inuit Land Claims Agreement (NILCA).

This report also serves as the Annual Report that is required to be submitted by the NMRPC pursuant to Schedule DIAND-4 of the *Funding Arrangement for 2011-2012* signed between Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada and the NMRPC.

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Nunavik Marine Region Planning Commission is to develop planning policies and priorities for the Nunavik Marine Region (NMR). The primary purpose of land-use planning in the NMR is to protect and promote the existing and future well-being of those persons and communities resident in or using the NMR taking into account the interests of all Canadians. Special attention is devoted to protecting and promoting the existing and future well-being of Nunavik Inuit and Nunavik Inuit Lands.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NMRPC

The NMRPC is an institution of public government that was established pursuant to *the provisions of the Agreement Between the Nunavik Inuit and Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada*, also known as the *Nunavik Inuit Land Claims Agreement (NILCA)*, which was signed by the respective parties on December 1, 2006.

The mandate for the NMRPC is set out under Article 6 of the NILCA, which specifies that the NMRPC is to become the main instrument of land-use planning in the Nunavik Marine Region.

The provisions of the NILCA, including the establishment of the NMRPC with the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person, were given effect by the

Nunavik Inuit Land Claims Agreement Act and came into force, by Order of the Government of Canada, on February 14, 2008.

However, the NMRPC only became operationally effective after: the members of the Commission had been duly nominated by the Government of Canada, the Nunavut Government and Makivik Corporation; the nominated members had been officially appointed to their positions by the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development; and, the initial meeting of the members of the Commission had been held, which took place in Montreal on December 16, 2009.

MANDATE

As noted above, the mandate for the Nunavik Marine Region Planning Commission is set out in Article 6 of the Nunavik Inuit Land Claims Agreement. In particular, the role and responsibilities of the NMRPC are set out in sections 6.4.1 and 6.4.4 of the Agreement.

These provisions of the NILCA are set out as follows:

6.4.1 The NMRPC is hereby established as an institution of public government with the major responsibilities to:

(a) establish broad planning policies, objectives and goals for the NMR in conjunction with Government;

(b) develop, consistent with other provisions of this Article, land-use plans that guide and direct resource use and development in the NMR; and

(c) generally, fulfill the objectives of the Agreement in the manner described, and in accordance with the general principles mentioned in section 6.2.1, as well as such additional functions as may be agreed upon from time to time by Government and the MDO.

6.4.4 Consistent with the Agreement, the NMRPC shall:

- (a) identify planning regions;*
- (b) identify specific planning objectives, goals and variables that apply to planning regions and are consistent with the broader objectives and goals;*
- (c) contribute to the development and review of Arctic marine policy;*
- (d) disseminate information and data;*
- (e) solicit opinions from municipalities, residents and others about planning objectives, goals and options of the region;*
- (f) prepare and circulate draft land-use plans;*
- (g) promote public awareness and discussion and conduct public hearings and debate throughout the planning process;*
- (h) recommend plans to the Ministers;*
- (i) consider modifications requested by the Ministers in the event that a draft plan is rejected;*
- (j) consider amendments to a land-use plan in accordance with Part 6;*
- (k) determine whether a project proposal is in conformity with a land-use plan;*
- (l) monitor projects to ensure that they are in conformity with land-use plans; and*
- (m) report annually to the Ministers and the MDO on the implementation of land-use plans.*

MEMBERS OF THE NMRPC

As provided for under section 6.4.5 of the NILCA, the membership of the NMRPC is to consist of an equal number of members (currently set at two members) between those that are recommended by Government and those that are nominated by Makivik Corporation plus a Chairperson who is to be jointly nominated by the other members. With the current membership of the NMRPC set at four commissioners, the Chairperson becomes the fifth member of the NMRPC who, after nomination by the other members, must be appointed by the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

In addition, the reciprocal arrangements between the Nunavik Inuit and the Crees of Eeyou Istchee that are set out in Article 28 provide that, if the NILCA comes into force before the Cree offshore agreement comes into force, (which it did) the Crees shall nominate members equal in number to those nominated by the Nunavik Inuit. The provisions of Article 28 provide that a Cree member will replace one of the Inuit members for voting purposes when decisions or recommendations are made by the NMRPC in relation to the “Joint Zone”. The boundaries of the Joint Inuit/Cree Zone (or “Joint Zone”) are described in Schedule 2a of the *Cree/Inuit Offshore Overlap Agreement* that is appended as Schedule 28-1 of the NILCA.

During FY 2011-2012, the membership of the Commission consisted of the Inuit and Cree members shown below who had all been duly appointed by the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

| | |
|---|---|
| GOVERNMENT OF CANADA APPOINTEE Lorne McNeice | NUNAVUT GOVERNMENT APPOINTEE Qavaroak Qatsiya |
| MAKIVIK CORPORATION APPOINTEES Henry Alayco Charlie Arngak | |
| GRAND COUNCIL OF THE CREES (EYYOU ISTCHEE) APPOINTEES Phillip Awashish Alan Penn | |

However, at the second meeting of the members of the Commission, which was held in Kuujuaq on February 16-17, 2010, it was agreed by the unanimous vote of the members that Henry Alayco, the elected interim Chairperson for the NMRPC, should be nominated to serve as the permanent Chairperson of the NMRPC. A letter to this effect was subsequently sent to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and Henry Alayco was formally appointed by the Minister as the Chairperson for the NMRPC.

As Henry Alayco was a Makivik Corporation nominee to the Commission, Makivik is responsible for nominating a replacement member as provided for under 6.4.10 of the NILCA. Makivik did not nominate a replacement member during FY 2011-2012 so the composition of the NMRPC remained the same during this period.

MEETINGS OF THE NMRPC

According to the by-laws of the NMRPC (sub-section 9.1), the Commission “shall meet at least twice a year, and may meet as often as it deems fit.” The NMRPC held two full meetings during 2011-2012, as the Commission had done the previous year, which were all meetings that were jointly held with the members of the Nunavik Marine Region Impact Review Board (NMRIRB).

In this regard, it should be noted that the *NILCA Implementation Plan* specifies that the NMRPC staff and offices are to be shared and co-located with those of the NMRIRB. This means that any decisions such as those related to the hiring of staff or the operation of the head office must be jointly considered and collectively made by the members of the NMRPC and the NMRIRB prior to these decisions being implemented.

In practice, this has been achieved by way of regular on-going consultations between the Chairpersons of these two institutions of public government and by having joint meetings of the members.

The dates and locations of the joint meetings of the members of the NMRPC and NMRIRB, which have been held during the first three years of the operation of these two NILCA mandated institutions of public government, are shown in the table below.

| Meeting No. | Date of Meeting | Location |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Meeting # 1 | December 16, 2009 | Montreal |
| Meeting # 2 | February 16-17, 2010 | Kuujuuaq |
| Meeting # 3 | June 1-2, 2010 | Montreal |
| Meeting # 4 | February 22-23, 2011 | Montreal |
| Meeting # 5 | August 8-11, 2011 | Kuujuuaq |
| Meeting # 6 | February 6-9, 2012 | Montreal |

NMRPC BY-LAWS AND RULES OF PROCEDURE

Under the provisions of NILCA (6.4.16) the NMRPC shall, “to the fullest extent possible, adopt the same by-laws and rules as those of the Nunavut Planning Commission” and, as well, under NILCA (6.4.21) the NMRPC is obliged to “make best efforts to coordinate the discharge of its powers, functions and duties with adjacent institutions.”

The General By-Laws for the NMRPC were established at the initial meeting of the NMRPC that was held in December 2009 and are in general conformity with those of the Nunavut Planning Commission. However, the NMRPC also required a set of specific management and operational policy guidelines to govern the roles and responsibilities of the NMRPC, together with its employees and its consultants, in a capacity that adheres to the standards of an institution of public government (IPG).

As a result, the NMRPC members undertook a project to research and document the best practices of establishing policy guidelines as implemented by other similar IPGs (including the NPC) and develop a workable framework that assesses liability. It was also decided that the documentation should include a comprehensible list of operational and governance policy guidelines and that the resulting draft documentation would be peer

reviewed as well as vetted by legal counsel and that the resulting policies and guidelines would be updated as and when needed.

A set of policies and guidelines were developed for consideration by the commissioners at the joint NMRPC-NMRIRB board meeting that was held in Kuujjuaq on August 8-11, 2011 and, after review and discussion, were approved by the members of the NMRPC.

The *NMRPC Governance Policies* were translated into Inuktitut and both versions are available to the public under the Public Registry portion of the NMRPC web site at: <http://www.nmrpc.ca/registry/>

HEAD OFFICE OF THE NMRPC

As specified under sub-article 6.4.2 of the Nunavik Inuit Land Claims Agreement, the NMRPC was required to establish its head office in Nunavik. At the joint board meeting of the NMRPC and NMRIRB that was held in Kuujjuaq on February 16-17, 2010 it was decided that the community within Nunavik in which the co-located head office would be located would be Kuujjuaq.

During FY 2010-2011 the members of the NMRPC and NMRIRB had jointly made arrangements with Makivik Corporation for temporarily leasing office space in Kuujjuaq for the required office space for their employees. This was achieved by the lease of two trailers in Kuujjuaq with sufficient office size to meet the needs of the co-located office.

However, an opportunity became available during FY 2011-2012 to rent office space for the shared NMRPC-NMRIRB office in an office building that had been constructed in Kuujjuaq. The relocation of the shared office to the new building was discussed at the joint board meeting of the NMRPC and NMRIRB members that was held in Kuujjuaq on August 8-11, 2011 and during a conference call a few weeks later.

After successfully negotiating the necessary leasing arrangements, the shared staff of the NMRPC and NMRIRB moved into their new office accommodations in March 2012, which provided the boards with more meeting and office space and a permanent location. Additional furniture was purchased to meet the requirements of the larger amount of office space.

ENGAGEMENT OF EMPLOYEES FOR CONDUCT OF NMRPC BUSINESS

As specified in sub-article 6.4.19 of NILCA, it was envisaged that the staff necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the NMRPC would be engaged by the commission and that such staff would be responsible to and under the joint direction and control of the Chairpersons of the NMRPC and NMRIRB. The staff positions that were anticipated as being hired for the joint NMRPC/NMRIRB office in Kuujuaq are set out in Sheet # 6–2 of the *NILCA Implementation Plan* and consisted of a Regional Planner and an Administrative Assistant.

During FY 2010-2011 the members of the NMRPC and NMRIRB unanimously selected Ms. Mishal A. Naseer as the preferred candidate to fill the Regional Planner position and a letter was prepared offering her the position with a one year probationary period after the conclusion of which her performance was to be reviewed. After acceptance of the job offer by Mishal Naseer, arrangements were made to facilitate her move to Kuujuaq and she commenced her duties as of August 2, 2010.

During the summer of 2011 the members of the NMRPC and NMRIRB jointly reviewed the performance of the Regional Planner and were pleased to be able to inform her that they were very pleased with her performance and that she had successfully completed the probationary period. A revised Letter of Appointment to this effect was sent to her offering her full-time employment, which was accepted by Mishal Naseer.

In addition, during the early portion of FY 2011-2012 the members of the NMRPC and NMRIRB continued their joint recruiting efforts to find a suitable candidate for the Administrative Assistant position. These recruiting efforts were concluded on a positive note when a twelve-month employment contract was offered to May Berthe, subject to a review of her performance after six months. The members of the NMRPC and NMRIRB were pleased to be able to jointly inform May Berthe in November 2011 that she had successfully completed her probationary period and that her term of employment would continue until June 5, 2012 when it would be subject to renewal.

In order to compensate for the lack certain financial and accounting skills in the newly hired Administrative Assistant, the members of the NMRPC and NMRIRB agreed that the firm of Raymond Chabot Grant Thornton (L.L.P.) would be asked to continue providing day-to-day accounting and bookkeeping services and as well as for the statutory audit engagement, which are required by both the NMRPC and NMRIRB to meet their reporting and accountability commitments.

STAFF IN-SERVICE TRAINING

In order to get a better appreciation of the expectations and responsibilities of her position, the Regional Planner visited the offices of the Nunavut Planning Commission in Cambridge Bay during the final week of June in 2011 to learn more about their policies and operations and was given the opportunity to “shadow” Sharon Ehaloak as she performed her duties as the Executive Director of the NPC.

As well, in February 2012 the Administrative Assistant completed a desk-top publishing course and a refresher course on file management systems.

CANADIAN ARCTIC RESEARCH LICENSING INITIATIVE (CARLI)

In FY 2010-2011 the Chairpersons of the NMRIRB and NMRPC were informed that the Federal Government, through its Program for the International Polar Year (IPY) Canadian Arctic Research Licensing Initiative (CARLI), had indicated that it intended to make funds available to aid in the development of a central research licensing body, for the purpose of coordinating research permitting in Nunavik.

A letter from Makivik Corporation also recommended that, as research licensing involves many different Nunavik agencies, it would be desirable to create a small working group comprised of individuals representing research licensing stakeholders from the Nunavik Region to identify the main requirements necessary for the creation of a central licensing agency, designate the appropriate individuals and/or groups to fulfill these requirements, define the roles of these individuals within their organizations, and complete and submit a proposal to the Federal Government in order to apply for CARLI funding.

In response, the chairpersons of the NMRPC and NMRIRB jointly indicated to Makivik Corporation that their respective organizations would be interested in participating in this initiative and that Lorne McNeice would be the contact person for these purposes for the NMRPC. The NMRPC agreed to fund all resulting costs for the attendance of their representative for the duration of the appointment.

The members of the NMRPC and NMRIRB were provided with updates on the CARLI project at their joint board meetings held in August 2011 and February 2012. In

addition, a training workshop was held in the fall of 2011 in Kuujuaq in conjunction with the Kativik Regional Government and representatives from Nunavik communities that provided the participants with instructions on how to use the CARLI web portal.

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The functions of the NMRPC necessitate the purchase and installation of a professional Geographical Information System (GIS) capacity. This subject was discussed jointly by the members of the NMRPC and NMRIRB and it was agreed that a series of base maps of the Nunavik Marine Region would be purchased from and installed in the shared NMRPC-NMRIRB office in Kuujuaq by Nunavik Geomatics Inc., which is a consulting firm that is wholly-owned by Makivik Corporation and focuses on geomatics products and services ranging from decision support, project management, GIS services, and collection of Traditional Ecological Knowledge.

The installation of the GIS capacity in the shared NMRPC-NMRIRB office in Kuujuaq proceeded largely as intended during the 2011-2012 fiscal year. However, the initial contract with Nunavik Geomatics Inc. was amended during the year to include the incorporation of thematic maps related to the Use and Occupancy Mapping project and a number of other related data layers. Due to the technical demands of including these additional data layers, the full installation of the GIS capacity will necessarily be delayed until FY 2012-2013.

WEB SITE AND DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

At joint board meetings of the NMRPC and NMRIRB that were held in FY 2010-2011 the members discussed and eventually mandated their respective chairpersons to finalize arrangements with Qaujimaatik Systems Inc. and Strata360 for the production of web sites for each of the NMRPC and NMRIRB and a related Document Management System. It was envisaged that each of the web sites would include a Public Registry of the respective policies and procedures of the two bodies, the minutes and resolutions of meetings, public notices and decisions, etc. The web sites were also designed in such a way as to include a series of maps related to the Nunavik Marine Region.

The members of the NMRPC and NMRIRB were provided with an update by Adam Lewis at the joint board meeting held in Kuujuaq in August 2011 on the development of the content to be included in the respective web sites. Pictures of the NMRPC and NMRIRB members were also taken by staff at the meeting for inclusion in the web sites. As well, the design of the web site was discussed and it was agreed that an internal e-mail system would be attached to the web sites.

At the joint meeting of the NMRPC and NMRIRB that was held on February 6-9, 2012 in Montreal, Adam Lewis gave a tour of the new website and its facilities to the NMRPC. Pictures of the Commissioners along with a section on their bio-data were showcased as well as the content that had already been translated. The new calendar of events and the admin-panel section were also introduced.

NMRPC BOARD TRAINING SESSION

As part of the NMRPC's directive to maintain close ties with their Nunavut counterparts the Nunavut Planning Commission was invited to facilitate a training workshop on different aspects of Board Governance, Policy Development, Land-Use Planning and the delegation of roles and responsibilities within an institute of public government (IPG). Consultants working alongside NPC and NMRPC were included in order to help guide the Commission in kick-starting the planning process for the Nunavik Marine Region.

The week-long training workshop was divided into sessions and each day focused on certain aspects of the planning process that the NPC has undertaken as well as the deliverables required of the NMRPC under the NILCA Implementation Plan. The sessions were facilitated by NPC staff and Commissioners as well as consultants that would advise the NMRPC in developing its own set of guidelines loosely based on the NPC model.

The members of the NMRPC and NMRIRB were provided with a report by the chairperson of the NMRPC, Henry Alayco, at the joint board meeting that was held in Kuujuaq in August 2011 on the training workshop that took place from May 16-20, 2011 in Montreal. The workshop was facilitated by the Nunavut Planning Commission and the Chairperson of the NMRIRB attended as well. The NPC delegation was headed by the NPC Vice-Chairperson, Mr. Paul Quassa, and accompanying him were the Executive Director Sharon Ehaloak, the Policy Director Adrian Boyd, and Junior Planner Tara

Robertson. The NPC gave an extensive look into how land-use planning takes place in Nunavut, with emphasis on the Nunavut Land Claim Agreement (NLCA) and with regard to how this process would be of interest to the NMRPC.

Following the conclusion of the NMRPC board training session, a further strategy session was held to identify the broad outlines of a possible use and occupancy mapping (UOM) initiative for the NMR including the types of activities that would need to be undertaken, the deliverables that would be expected to be produced, the timelines for completing these activities and a rough estimate of the costs of such a project. This strategy session was attended by Lorne McNeice (NMRPC commissioner), Mishal Naseer (Regional Planner), Don Axford (consultant to the NMRPC), David Carruthers of PlanLab Ltd., and Stephen Kilburn of GeoPraxis Inc. The results of this meeting were used to generate a more detailed proposal for the UOM project, which was presented to the members of the NMRPC at the meeting held in Kuujuaq in August 2011.

USE AND OCCUPANCY MAPPING (UOM) STUDY: PLANNING METHODS, PRINCIPLES, PARTNERS AND APPROACH PROJECT

The NMRPC workplan for FY 2011-2012 points out that, prior to embarking on a regional land-use plan, it is important to document and share the planning methods and approach which will guide this work. The plan, both product and process, needs to reflect the culture of place and be grounded in principles that resonate well with the Nunavik communities and planning partners.

In this regard, it was seen as important to document the methods for completing the plan, including broad goals and objectives for the plan, principles for good research, internal and external roles and responsibilities, connections to planning partners and the approach that would be used for communications related to the planning progress and planning results. It was also envisaged that this documentation would be peer reviewed and updated as needed.

At the joint meeting of the NMRPC and NMRIRB that was held in Kuujuaq in August 2011 the Regional Planner, Mishal Naseer, updated the members on the development of the land-use plan and specifically on what use and occupancy mapping is and what it will entail in relation to the Nunavik Marine Region. The document titled *“The Miut of a Marine Plan: Overview of methods, partners, and approaches for developing a plan for*

the Nunavik Marine Region – Executive Summary”, which had been prepared by David Carruthers, was then presented to the members of the NMRPC. This summary document was discussed in terms of what land-use means within the NMR and what would be the best implementation methodology in terms of the northern setting.

The members of the NMRPC and the NMRIRB jointly approved the undertaking of the UOM project and also agreed to share in meeting the costs of the project to the extent possible within their respective budgetary allocations. The NMRPC and NMRIRB members were reassured in reaching this joint decision by taking into account the initial determinations of an “information gap analysis” that was in the process of being prepared by Nunavik Geomatics Inc. While the full report would be published at a later date, Nunavik Geomatics Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of Makivik Corporation) had already done sufficient preliminary work on the data-gap analysis report to determine that a new UOM study was most likely to be the best course of action.

Following receipt of the approval-in-principle of the UOM project by the members of the NMRPC and NMRIRB, work began on developing a much more detailed approach to the study and a workplan for the project. With this in mind, Nunavik Geomatics Inc. hosted a meeting at the Makivik offices in Saint Laurent on September 19-20, 2011 with a view to arriving at a strategy for conducting such a major research project. The objective was to obtain a quality set of use-and-occupancy maps for the entire region of Nunavik including the Nunavik Marine Region as defined under the NILCA. Participants included board members of the NMRPC and NMRIRB, Mishal Naseer the Regional Planner for the NMR, Adam Lewis of Nunavik Geomatics Inc., Valter Blazevic of Strata 360, Terry and Dan Tobias of Tobias & Associates, David Carruthers of PlanLab Ltd. and Stephen Kilburn of GeoPraxis Inc. PlanLab Ltd. and GeoPraxis Inc. were envisaged as coordinating the UOM research project.

There was consensus among workshop participants that the objective of the research would be to obtain a highly credible (i.e., scientifically-rigorous) baseline inventory of mapped use-and-occupancy sites as a key resource to be used by the NMRPC, NMRIRB and the Nunavik Marine Region Wildlife Board (NMRWB) to meet their respective mandates. In practical terms this meant that the Nunavik UOM Survey would be designed and implemented in accordance with best practices as described in *Living Proof, the Essential Data-Collection Guide for Indigenous Use-and-Occupancy Map Surveys* (Tobias, 2009).

A first draft of a workplan for the UOM study was distributed on September 24 to workshop participants with a request for feedback regarding concept and timeline. Substantive feedback was provided by email and during phone conversations with Mishal Naseer, David Carruthers and Stephen Kilburn, and resulted in minor modifications to the original workplan. A second draft was distributed on October 18.

The October 18 work plan for the UOM project included budget estimates for the services potentially to be provided by Tobias & Associates. It was further agreed that PlanLab Ltd. and GeoPraxis Inc. would be supplying their budget numbers and that the NMRPC would be providing numbers for the internal Nunavik budget items. Participants agreed on a strategy based on broad phases. Four phases were recommended, spanning three years. Project start-up was scheduled for October, 2011 and completion was anticipated to be in October, 2014.

- Phase 1 (October 2011 - August 2012) would see the development of the communications strategy and completion of research design, methodology testing and two single-community pilot map surveys.
- Phase 2 (September 2012 - August 2013) would include the first of two information tours during which six communities would be visited to inform people about the Nunavik UOM Survey and to strengthen the culture of research across the region. This would be followed by an intensive three month data-collection blitz during which the six communities would complete their map surveys. Phase 2 would also see the interviewing of respondents in Montreal.
- Phase 3 (September 2013 - August 2014) would see a second information tour—this one involving the remaining six communities followed by a second data-collection blitz for the same six communities.
- Phase 4 (September 2014 - October 2014) would include a round of UOM verification meetings by Tobias & Associates in each of the 14 communities, probably in conjunction with the verification by PlanLab Ltd. of other information products of relevance to planning. It would also see the completion of data-collection and data-processing methodology reports.

Research Components of the UOM Study

| Component | Description | Month & Year |
|----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| PHASE 1 | Seven (7) components: | October 2011-August 2012 |
| 1 | communications strategy | October, 2011-October, 2014 |
| 2 | research-design workshop | week of January 9-13, 2012 |
| 3 | drafting research instruments | February, 2012 |
| 4 | testing research instruments | March, 2012 |
| 5 | refining research instruments | March, 2012 |
| 6 | two single-community pilot surveys | April, 2012 |
| 7 | provisional pilot-survey maps | Summer, 2012 |
| PHASE 2 | Five (5) components: | September 2012-August 2013 |
| 8 | community information tour #1 | September 1-15, 2012 |
| 9 | data-collection blitz #1 | January 15-April 30, 2013 |
| 10 | processing round #1 data | May-July, 2013 |
| 11 | provisional round #1 maps | August, 2013 |
| 12 | Montreal interviews | Summer, 2013 |
| PHASE 3 | Four (4) components: | September 2013-August 2014 |
| 13 | community information tour #2 | September 1-15, 2013 |
| 14 | data-collection blitz #2 | January 15-April 30, 2014 |
| 15 | processing round #2 data | May-July, 2014 |
| 16 | provisional round #2 maps | August, 2014 |
| PHASE 4 | Three (3) components: | September 2014-October 2014 |
| 17 | UOM verification meetings | September 1-15, 2014 |
| 18 | methodology reports | August-October, 2014 |
| 19 | intra-project consultations | October, 2011-October, 2014 |

As shown in the chart presented above, the UOM study has been divided into four phases of activity with nineteen research components. The timelines for the projected completion of each component of the project are also shown in the right hand column of the chart.

In addition to these UOM research design activities, two other initiatives were undertaken in the fall of 2011 that should be mentioned in this context. First of all, in October 2011 the Chairperson of the NMRPC and the Regional Planner attended the Nunavut Planning Commission AGM in Iqaluit, which they found to be very informative

and which also helped them to define the land-use planning process that Nunavut is currently undergoing and its implications for Nunavik and specifically for the Nunavik Marine Region. Secondly, the NMRPC Chairperson with the help of the Chairperson of the NMRIRB made a presentation to the Nunavik Hunting Fishing & Trapping Association meeting that was held in Ivujivik in November. At that meeting it was decided that the RNUK/LNUK members representing each of the fourteen communities of Nunavik would be invited to participate in the Research Design Meeting that was scheduled to be held in Kuujuaq in January in order to help design the interview guide that would be delivered to all respondents during the UOM project.

The Research Design Meeting, referred to above, was facilitated by Terry Tobias and was held on January 10-12, 2012 in Kuujuaq. The Data Collection Manual (DCM) that was created as a result of the meeting was tested out in February on three participants, Henry Alayco, Putulik Papigatuk and Johnny Peters. After their interviews were completed, their permission was sought to ensure that they had no objections to their personal mapped datasets being used as examples in the communities after the UOM project was launched as part of the communications strategy.

During the earlier UOM workshop that was held in September 2011, it was learned that Aupaluk was concerned about imminent developments near their community. Information supplied by GeoPraxis Inc. showed Aupaluk to be the smallest of all Nunavik communities with an estimated 2011 population of 190. Tasiujaq was found to be the second smallest community, with an estimated 270 people. It was also learned that relative to other Nunavik communities, Tasiujaq had a favourable receptivity to research. Moreover, these two smallest communities are only 70 kilometres apart. A number of factors thus point to the likelihood that Aupaluk and Tasiujaq would be the ideal pair of communities to participate in the UOM pilot map surveys.

Accordingly, the members of the NMRPC and NMRIRB agreed that the UOM pilot mapping project would be officially launched in March 2012 with Aupaluk chosen to be the first community in which individual mapping data sets would be collected in the final week of March 2012 followed by Tasiujaq in early April 2012. With logistical and translation support being provided by the NMRPC-NMRIRB office staff from Kuujuaq, the UOM team arrived in Aupaluk on March 30, 2012 to begin the UOM community visits.

It can therefore be seen that, at the end of FY 2011-2012, the Use and Occupancy Mapping project was proceeding as scheduled and as proposed in the UOM workplan.

USE AND OCCUPANCY MAPPING (UOM) STUDY: DATA MANAGEMENT STANDARDS, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND PROTOCOLS PROJECT

The NMRPC workplan for FY 2011-2012 also points out that, in the course of preparing a land-use plan, a great deal of information will be accumulated, both in digital form (i.e., as digital datasets and as digital document files), and in paper document format (i.e., reports, books, maps, etc.). To make certain that this information is readily available to NMRPC-NMRIRB staff, planning partners, and parties contracted to work on particular aspects of the land-use plan, it is critical that standards for cataloguing, organizing, and storing this material be developed. Ideally, standards would be in place at the outset to avoid ad hoc approaches, and would anticipate how information holdings will grow over the course of planning so that no time consuming revisions and refitting old information into new structures will be required.

The NMRPC workplan therefore included a project to identify all types of information and data that would be required to support planning; review anticipated access needs for parties in the planning process; prepare standards for digital data management; recommend cataloguing approaches (software etc.); prepare physical and logical plans for information location and replication; and to review and revise this material in conjunction with NMRPC and Makivik staff.

Extensive work related to data management standards and protocols was carried out during the year but the nature of the product to be produced continued to evolve during the course of this work as the members of the NMRPC and NMRIRB had agreed to incorporate additional functional capacity into their respective web sites and to further develop the internal e-mail and document management system. The work on this subject was therefore largely rolled into the “back-end” of the development of the NMRPC and NMRIRB web sites and document management system and the recommendations concerning standards and protocols were therefore submitted as part of the overall process of the development and approval of the respective web sites.

USE AND OCCUPANCY MAPPING (UOM) STUDY: DATA GAP ANALYSIS

The Makivik Data Review and Consolidation Project was undertaken by Nunavik Geomatics Inc. and was designed to provide a snapshot of current information held by Makivik Corporation that would likely to be of value to the land-use planning process

and to the review of development project impacts in the NMR. The project involved examining findings of the review; reviewing the specific characteristics of the data that was found; developing an initial template for summarizing available information and characteristics; and populating the template with entries for Makivik holdings.

As has been discussed above, the members of the NMRPC and NMRIRB were provided with a presentation on the findings of the Makivik Data Review and Consolidation Project at the joint board meeting that was held in Kuujuaq in August 2011. The major finding of the project was that there was currently not enough data in the Makivik information holdings to support either the land-use planning process or the review of development impacts and that a more up-to-date data base would be required. As also noted above, the members of the NMRPC and the NMRIRB relied on the determinations of this project in their decision to jointly approve the undertaking of the UOM project.

A related project undertaken by the NMRPC in FY 2011-2012 involved a similar review of the information holdings of the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC). In this regard, it was pointed out that, while the NMRPC land-use plan must be tailored to the specific needs and circumstances in the Nunavut Marine Region, much of the key information identified by the NPC when preparing its regional plan(s) is likely to be important to the NMRPC plan and NMRIRB impact review activities. As well, a good part of the NPC information should actually cover the NMR planning area, which made reviewing the NPC information holdings a very useful first step for NMRPC.

Fortunately, it turned out not to be necessary to travel to Yellowknife and Cambridge Bay to review the NPC information holdings as extensive information in this regard was provided at the training workshop that took place from May 16-20, 2011 in Montreal on the different aspects of Board Governance, Policy Development, Land-Use Planning and the delegation of roles and responsibilities within an institute of public government that was facilitated by the NPC. As well, further information in this regard was obtained in October 2011 when the Chairperson of the NMRPC and the Regional Planner attended the Nunavut Planning Commission AGM in Iqaluit.

In addition, Terry Tobias turned out to be a very valuable source of information on this topic as he had played a major role in the development of the NPC's land-use planning data management standards and protocols, which were incorporated into the various UOM activities undertaken in Nunavut in FY 2011-2012.

USE AND OCCUPANCY MAPPING (UOM) STUDY: CULTURAL MAPPING PRE-PLANNING PROJECT

Cultural use and occupancy mapping was determined to be a key dataset for informing land-use plans for the Nunavik Marine Region. Previous research had been done in the area, but it was found to be out-dated and not comprehensive for all communities.

This project involved a broad process of reviewing NMR cultural information needs; reviewing existing research for Nunavik communities to determine what elements could be adapted for NMR; reviewing the Nunavut Planning Commission use-and-occupancy research guide and protocols to determine what elements could be adapted for the NMR; reviewing and discussing cultural research pre-requisites for Nunavik communities (language, appropriate time windows, etc.); examining logistical support availability and costing (transportation, accommodation, etc.); and reviewing alternative approaches and budgets.

Instead of preparing a separate report on this topic, the findings of the cultural mapping pre-planning project were incorporated into the UOM survey workplan that was dated October 18, 2011 and that was submitted to the members of the NMRPC and NMRIRB. The results of the project helped determine the choice of the Nunavik villages in which the single-community pilot surveys were undertaken, were also used in the design of the research instruments and the logistical preparations for the two pilot surveys, and helped in the preparations for and conducting of the later community information tours and data collection blitzes.

COMMUNITY NETWORK-BUILDING

As detailed in the goals and objectives of the NMRPC, the land-use planning process requires preliminary groundwork in terms of developing and maintaining relationships with the communities in the Nunavik Marine Region. This requires the development and implementation of a communications strategy by staff with the help and guidance of regional and local organizations.

At the joint meeting of the NMRPC and NMRIRB members, which was held in Montreal on February 6-9, 2012 the Regional Planner showcased the Communications Strategy that had been developed for the UOM study. The emphasis was on print media with an

article to be published in *Makivik Magazine* as well as a brochure that would be distributed to all relevant parties.

The Regional Planner also noted that when the UOM teams would be heading into the communities to begin the interview process, radio shows would be contacted and staff and members would advertise the study on air. The NMRPC also discussed making presentations to stakeholders such as KRG and Makivik Corporation, and the next steps in the process were discussed. Lastly, press releases would be issued once the websites were ready to go live. The Communications Strategy was approved by the NMRPC and NMRIRB members and has been successfully used in relation to the UOM survey project.

In addition, during the community information tours it was decided that each Nunavik village would be visited by a couple of NMRIRB, NMRWB or NMRPC board members, an NMRPC staff member, Terry Tobias and an interpreter. In each community, a presentation about use-and-occupancy will be made, showcasing best-practices and maps from other regions of Canada. Henry Alayco, Putulik Papigatuk and Johnny Peters have also given permission for their personal mapped datasets to be used as examples during the community information tours and data collection blitzes. And finally, a contact person from the Nunavik Hunting Fishing & Trapping Association has been identified for each community and will assist the UOM survey process when survey collection activities are taking place in that community.

MEDIA KITS & PROMOTIONAL MATERIAL

As part of the Communications Strategy and with the development, finalization, and implementation of the NMRPC logo, a series of press and media kits were to be developed. As of the end of FY 2011-2012 the press and media kits were still being developed in conjunction with the development and launch of the NMRPC web site.

Stationery and promotional materials have been produced that will raise awareness regarding the Commission and its functions. The promotional items will be handed out to UOM survey participants and will also be made readily available within the local Nunavik communities.

At the conclusion of the Fiscal Year 2011-2012, the NMRPC was well on its way to initiating the pilot project for the UOM study and was proceeding to gather relevant information regarding land-use planning in the NMR in order to accomplish the Commission`s mandate.

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